MULHALL AGAIN

Many Letters and Docum Probably Will Be Thrown Out as Unnecessary.

COLONEL UNDER STRAIN

Not Be Lengthy Owing to His Condition.

After a much needed rest of two whole days, the Senate lobby investigating committee will continue with-the direct examination of Col. M. Mulhall today, and, an effort will be made to expedite materially the formal identification and introduction of the Mulhall deciuments. When the committee excused Mulhall Friday, only 2,100 letters, expense accounts, and memoranda had been introduced in six and one-half working days. The committee expects to introduce 4,000 in sill. Through fear that the investigation of the Mulhall charges alone will keep the committee in session all summer and most of the fall, the process of introduction materially will be abbreviated from low on, and it is possible that a number of letters and documents originally intended for introductions will be thrown out as unnecessary cumula-

entire letters.

No Pormal Action.

Aithough no formal action has been taken by the committee, an the request of the National Association of Manufacturers, to be permitted to cross-examine witnesses, it is now certain that the request will be denied, although counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers will be permitted to ask questions through members of the committee. The committee hopes to conclude the direct examination of Mulhall within the next four days, and the cross-examination may be held down to three days, to view of the very evident desire of the committee to get through with Mulhall as quickly as possible. Republican members of the committee, Senators Nelson and Cummins, are not planning a cross-examination of the witness, holding that Mulhall has established clearly the important points in his charges and that a cross-examination would lead only to obscuring the main issues with a mass of comparatively unimportant details.

The House lobby committee still is engaged, with the assistance of expert clerks, in trying to bring some sort of compact program out of the half carload of letters and papers of the National Association of Manufacturers, which that or the Senate committee, as the House probers do no wish to start until they have listened with Mulhall's testimony, and by the time he Senate committee.

difteen years certainly have tended to ward the fulfillment of this prophecy. It is certain, however, that the acceptance of the direct protection of the United States by the single republic of Nicatrana will have a remarkably calming effect upon the revolutionary movement and upon political disturbers in all the other countries of Central America. Conditions in the Central American republics are so similar, and their relations with one another so intimate, that it always has happened that disturbance in one of them has been keenly felt in its neighbors. The sensitiveness of the entire structure to shock in any part of it was recognised in the so-called Washington recognised in the so-called Washington recognised in the so-called Washington for the structure to shock in any part of it was recognised that if the two republics of Nicarrana and Honduras could be strengthened and rendered secure from internal assaults, the stability of all Central America would be greatly increased.

The argument gdyanced then holds good now, and the arrangement with Nicaragua will make a broad belt of tentricry, stretching from ocean to ocean, in which stability of government and industry will be secured. The certainty of internal peace in this section will go far, it is believed, toward maintaining the stability of Honduras and Salvador, Nicaragua's neighbors on the north; of Costa Rica, on the south, there is little cause for anxiety, while Guatemaia, if kept out of embroliments with its neighbors, is a fairly certain quantity.

German Trade Advances.

Germany has made prodictions strid sin commerce and industry since 1888, and much statistical information showing these increases has been published in conmercion with the celebration of Empera William's quarter century on the throne. It is now claimed that Germany is ahead of Engiand as producer of merchandise. In the last twenty-five years Germany's imports have trien from \$18,000,000 to \$2,410,000,000. This foreign business affected shipping as follows: Tomages movement in 1885, \$2,000,000 to no. 1912, 157,000,000 to \$2,140,000,000. This foreign business affected shipping as follows: Tomages movement in 1885, \$2,000,000 tons; in 1912, 157,000,000 tons. Including lightle, was produced in 1885 to the extent of \$1,000,000 tons; in 1912, 15,000,000 tons. Imports of raw-boxton show equally interesting figures: \$14,000 tons in 1912, 15,000,000 tons. Imports of raw-boxton show equally interesting figures: \$14,000 tons in 1912, 15,000,000 tons. Imports of raw-boxton shows of the country has almost been created during the last twenty-five years, and the leading electrical manufacturing company of the country has increased its capital strength more than twenty-fold since 1888.

The general machinery trade has been revolutionized, its product encormonally increased, and the efficiency of all the leading industries of the country has been multiplied several times over by the introduction in the last twenty-five years of improved machinery. While the efficiency of 'the individual workman has been greatly enhanced by machinery, While the efficiency of the individual workman has been greatly enhanced by machinery. While the efficiency of the individual workman has been agent gotherned by machinery, the number of workingmen and women also has been again of the country has been according to the country has been according the country has been according to the country has been accordin

so-called protectorate policy beyond Nica-ragua.

An important fact in the proposed ar-rangement is that not only will the prace and progress of Nicaragua be as-sured, but by the terms of the treaty the United States will be able to exec-cise the upper hand on the Guif of Fon-seca. The waters of this guif, on which the United States is ceded a naval base, wash not only the shores of Nicaragua-but those of Saivador and Honduras as well. If every disturbence in and be-tween those three republics the waters of the Guif of Fonseca have carried many a revolutionary and fillustering expedition. The domination of the guif, which is, by the way, the only good har-bor between Santiago and South America, will enable the United States effectively to just an end to such expeditions in that quarter.

During 1911, 1.22.53 births were regis-ted in Prussia, 31.000 fewer than in 10; 65.000 fewer than in 1900, and 86.000 wer than in 1908.

To The Young **Expectant Mother**

en of Experience Advise the Use of Mother's Friend.

There is some trepidation in the minds of most women in regard to motherhood.

The longing to pos-



LOANS Watther HORNING ALESTE,

Mrs. Logan Defends Bryan HST GOES ON STAND CAPTIOUS CRITICS ARE ANSWERED Salary Much Too Small

Widow of Union General Deprecates Attacks on State Secretary-Right to Lecture Upheld.

Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of the famous Union general, last night predict-ed, in speaking of the complaint of the Secretary of State, who has leased her

robbic men is stopped the American people will be laughed at by foreign asternations.

The first place," said Mrs. Logan, and the first place, said Mrs. Logan, and said Mrs. Logan, and said man learned with Mrs. responsibilitiess, and laught and the first place with the said of the first place with the control of Mrs. Hyran is an experienced, connectentous man. I think he would not neglect his office in the first place with the first pla

Honduras Case Later.

King Arthur's Boy Scouts,



is negative to the newspapers. What must foreign the newspapers. What must foreign tout, nerican tensile to the country that critici nerican is smallest act of a public man, when it is for or against the people? We shall be a great deal better rations when the crass is passed and we ret a done, to the normal. Then there will not title baselies, futile criticism. The description to the normal to the criticism. The description to the plying to unjust criticism.

SERUM, TRICK TURTLE, RETURNS TO MASTER

Home-Coming of Marvelous Animal.

PET TAKING TALKING LESSONS

Contractors Take Up Boulde Where Pirst Presidential Interview Was Granted. Berned His Store Two Years Ago, Arrested.

FOUND IN BALTIMORI

Rock Marked Place of President Joh

LANDMARK FOR YEARS

dege, at the top of a grass overed knoll.

It was on this stone that Ame Royall and when she had her farmous interview with President John Quinop Adams at least, so runs the story that has been handed down for three generations.

And, according to that story, it would appear that the good lady for whom the stone was named was not only a person of energy, but was endowed with considerable grim determination as well. She evidently had a good, strong will of her own and an active mind of her own, and when these two started to work in concert in deadly sarnest results were bound to follow. Whether the good lady's sense of humor was cramped or extensive the reader must determine for himself.

Anne Royall was in a sort the mother of modern journalism. She was the originator of the "interview." She first, in the little sheet that she published in Washington in the second and third decades of the last century, departed from the dry forms that had always characterized newspapers.

She did not confine herself to a mere ummary of current happenings, even piced with careful essays on abstract objects, after the manner of Steele or addison. She struck Simily the "personal spiced with careful cessays on abstract subjects, after the manner of Steele or Addison. She struck firmly the "personal note." She wrote and printed things about public men as they were in their daily lives—an innovation, the startling effect of which we cannot realize today. Her paper was called the Washington Paul Pry, and afterward the Huntress. During the administration of John Quincy Adams Congress passed a certain bill. the signing or veto of which by the Freedlent was a matter of lines to the startling or veto of which by the Freedlent was a matter of lines public interest. In those days the tense public interest. In those days the tense public interest. In those days the heavy the startling of the startling was the would do in the matter.

But there was one exception among the timorous journalists of that day. It was alone Royall. She dared to apply at the White House for a conference with the President, the avowed object of which was to learn from him his intentions conversing the bill.

Poor Anne, however, was kept at a disvouraging distance Day after day she wayfaid the President, only to be folled by his attendanta. But she did not grow discouraged. She learned that every morning, immediately after rising, the President walked to the bank of the Pointense, some half a mile in the rear of the White House, and there, after taking for a wim.

No Talky No Clothes.

No Talk; No Clothes.

No Talks No Clothers.

One morning when the President, after swimming far out into the stream, turned to make his way babk toward the shore he was astonished to see sitting upon his clothing, which he had left upon a stone on the bank, a spectaced fernale with a look of great determination. It was Anne Royali, and beside her were a pen and bottle of ink, and in her hand was a sheet of paper.

"Woman, depart:" sputtered the President as he swam up into the shallows dent as he swam up into the shallows

Cherokee Indian bill."

"On away, woman:" abouted the President. "This is scandalous:"

"It's scandalous."

men's Plorce Fight with Burning Gaseline.

Real Etate Man-The fact that the loneses live next door makes the bungs-low worth a lot more. Buyer-How's that? Real Estate Man-Jones has all kinds of garden tools you can borrow.

There are 7.835 smoke-consuming naces in London. Pity-four di types of apparatus are used in th

STRUCTURE CONDENSED

Of STRUCTURE CONDENSED

Alexandrie, Va., July B.—The joint committee on finance and schools of the was also taken into committee on finance and schools of the life was also taken into committee. Dunch that the proposed his school was a full in the proposed his school was a full into number of the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short of the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short on proposed to the school for boya at the short of the school for boya at the school for boya a

Underwear



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